

VALPARAISO WRECKED BY EARTHQUAKE AND IN FLAMES; 5,000 REPORTED KILLED AND INJURED; MARTIAL LAW NOW PROCLAIMED

THE WABASH MAY ENTER RICHMOND

Rumors Afloat That the Goulds Will Parallel R. F. & P. All Way.

HAVE ACQUIRED VAST WATER POWER

Dams Planned for Little River, Rappahannock Above Fredericksburg, and the Occoquan--Believed Goulds Already Own Mt. Vernon.

That the Wabash Railroad is making a determined and desperate attempt to parallel the line of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac between Richmond and Washington is a rumor that has for several years past been persistently spread.

Certain facts, which are generally known, added to transactions which have lately taken place, have greatly strengthened these rumors, and whether or not they be true make the telling of lively interest to those connected with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, as well as to Virginians at large.

It has been learned that within the past year parties representing themselves as agents for Mr. Gould, who controls the Wabash system, have secured the water rights on the Rappahannock River for a mile above Fredericksburg, and have formulated plans for a series of five dams across the waterway, which will, it is estimated, furnish electric power sufficient to operate every industry in the city of Fredericksburg--ten times over.

Deep-Sea Harbor.

It is also stated that surveys have been made to Millbrook, a splendid deep-sea harbor on Chesapeake Bay, near the mouth of the Rappahannock River, about eighty-five miles distant from Fredericksburg.

This purchase of these water rights by itself would not be of more than passing interest, but the Goulds have also acquired the rights of Occoquan River, above the town of that name, which is on the line of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, and which until lately has been known as Woodbridge Station.

The water-power at Occoquan will perhaps develop one-half as much power as the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg.

Not content with this, the Gould interests have recently made a test of the water-power of Little River, near Dowell. It is known that the stream is capable of furnishing 1,000-horse power. It is owned by Mr. Nelson Noland and is for sale.

Control of Mt. Vernon Road.

To these interesting facts can be added that of late the Washington and Mt. Vernon Railroad has been reorganized, and it is not known who now controls the road. This electric line, which has an entrance to Washington, was controlled by interests in the hands of Mr. King, of Philadelphia. The Pennsylvania Railway Company owned about 40 per cent. of the stock and the remaining 60 per cent. was held by the King interests. The road has been on the market for two years past.

It would seem therefore that the Gould interests at this time have an electric line from Richmond to Ashland; that they own sufficient power on the Rappahannock to operate from Ashland to Fredericksburg; that the plant to be located at Occoquan River would furnish power to the Washington and Mount Vernon line at Mount Vernon or Alexandria.

It would also seem that at Fredericksburg there would be sufficient power to operate a branch line to Millbrook, on Chesapeake Bay.

While all of these rumors are unconfirmed, it is thought that there is great likelihood of the plans going through, and, at least, if they are not brought to a successful completion, the water rights purchased will be used to develop several great industries.

Ashland Out of Way.

When the Richmond and Chesapeake Bay Railway began to build its electric road to Ashland, and thence to Tappanahannock, the statement was freely made that the road would never reach Tappanahannock. In fact, Ashland is in the direct line of the road, and it is believed that the road would be approached from Barton Heights by way of Hanger Court or to the south of it.



VALPARAISO HARBOR.

STATE OF SIEGE IN WARSAW NOW

Three Bombs Are Hurlled at Governor-General, Who Is Reported Badly Hurt.

MANY HAVE BEEN KILLED

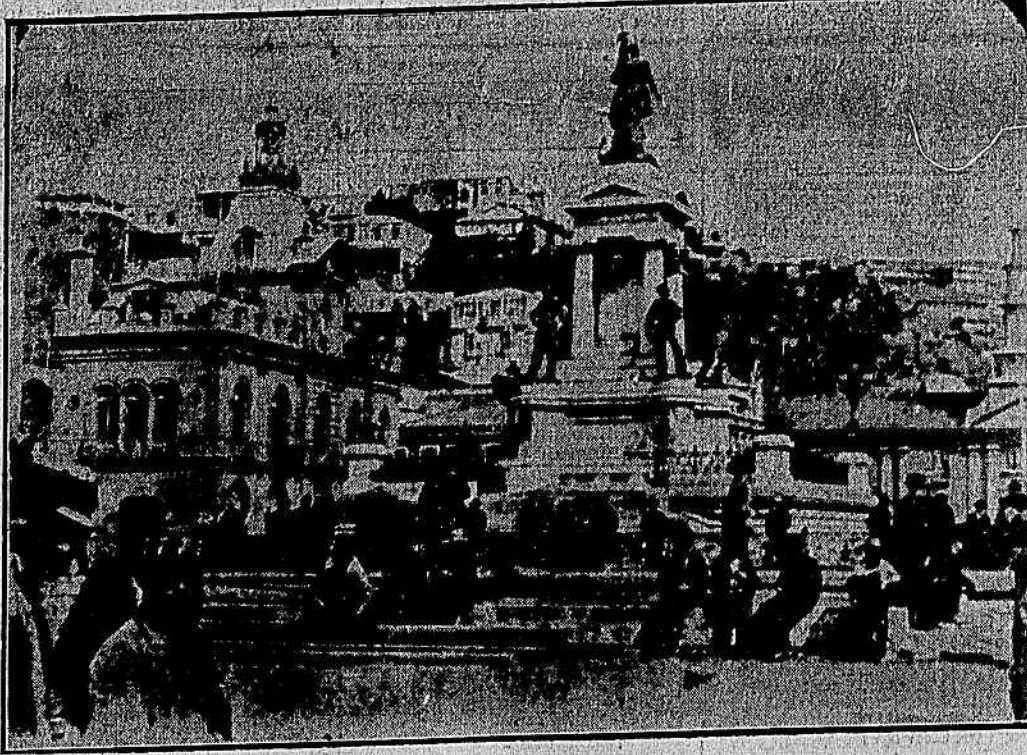
Street Traffic Abandoned on Account of Insecurity of Life. The People in Panic.

WARSAW (By Associated Press.)--Three bombs were thrown to-day at the Governor-General's carriage from a third-floor balcony of a house on Natolinaska Street. Two of them exploded behind the carriage without damaging it, but breaking the windows of all the neighboring houses. Gendarmes surrounded and searched the house from which the bombs were thrown, but the perpetrators of the outrage had disappeared. It was ascertained that shortly before the attempt, some young men entered the house. They covered the occupants with revolvers and ordered them to leave the premises immediately. On the balcony where the bomb-throwers stood, the police found a fourth unexploded bomb.

It is said that the Governor-General sustained a concussion of the brain. In the meantime, the city is in a state of siege. The population is terribly distressed, and there is hardly any street traffic on account of the insecurity of life. The soldiers have received orders to fire on everybody arousing suspicion. All the hospitals are so overcrowded that patients are obliged to lie on the floors and in passages. In the morning, there are still lying thirty-eight dead, who were found in the streets. It is not known how many have been buried secretly during the night by the police. It is impossible to ascertain the number of dead or wounded. Dr. Lomontowicz and his assistants in the hospital in the suburb of Wola, bandaged the wounds of 472 persons. The center of the town is wiped out.

RUSSIAN MUTINEERS CONDEMNED TO DEATH

ST. PETERSBURG, August 18.--One of the sailors of the cruiser Pamyat Azova, who mutined August 24, and one agitator arrested in connection with the mutiny, who were condemned to death by a court-martial, were executed at Reval to-day. Twelve other sailors were sentenced to hard labor for periods varying from six to ten years, thirteen were drafted to the disciplinary battalions, fifteen were condemned to various disciplinary penalties and thirty-four were acquitted. Three civilians implicated in the mutiny were handed over to the civil authorities for trial.



PRATT MONUMENT, CHIEF SQUARE, VALPARAISO.

WHITE PURCHASES M'CALL MANSION

Newest Wall Street Plunger Begins His Career With Sensational Stroke.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, August 18.--Abraham White, the newest Wall Street plunger, who made two million dollars in the tremendous bulge in Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific to-day, purchased and will maintain as his future home the most gorgeous country place in America--the great palace built near Long Branch by the late John A. McCall, when he was president of the New York Life Insurance Company.

Known to few yesterday, his name will be heard on millions of lips this country over to-day. A few minutes after the purchase White was offered \$50,000 more than he paid for it. White sent back this message:

"Tell him that a hundred thousand more won't get it, or if you think he'll take that up, make it two hundred thousand. I'm going to hold on and won't sell at any price. That is going to be my home until I die."

Shot a Fleeing Negro.

Officer Bradley arrested Willie Johnson (colored) about 11 o'clock last night for stealing a cloak. The negro broke away and started to run, but was brought to a halt by the policeman using a bullet over his head. He was taken to the First Police Station and locked up.

SERGEANT HALL STRICKEN DOWN

His Condition Late Last Night Reported to Be Critical. Is Widely Known.

Sergeant John Trent Hall, desk officer at the First Police Station, was suddenly stricken at his post of duty yesterday by what seemed to be apoplexy. The city ambulance was called, and he was hurried to his home at No. 2322 Jefferson Avenue.

Sergeant Hall is a widely known and highly esteemed citizen of Richmond, and has been on the police force for many years. He served as a gallant soldier throughout the Civil War.

Late last night his condition was reported as very low. Only the night before Sergeant Hall was in apparent good health, and his wide circle of friends throughout the city anxiously hope for a speedy recovery.

SERIOUS TROUBLE IN MACON NOW FEARED

MACON, GA., August 18.--The Central Labor Union of Macon having placed the unfair list, all union men of the city are walking, some of them going and returning to their homes miles on foot. It is stated that several cars have been knocked off tracks by obstructions, but no serious injuries are reported. Serious trouble is anticipated.

REVOLUTION IN SANTO DOMINGO

Dajabon Captured and Monte Cristi in Danger--Uprising in Cuba Reported.

(By Associated Press.) CAPE HAITIEN, August 18.--A serious revolution, according to advices received here by courier to-day, has broken out in Santo Domingo. Revolutionary bands under the command of General Navarro, are said to have landed near Riviere and to have attacked and captured Dajabon, which was pillaged and abandoned after twenty persons had been killed. The revolutionists are now said to be near Quayabin and to be marching to Monte Cristi.

The arrival of General Deschamps is anxiously awaited by the revolutionists. It is understood that he will assume command of the forces and operate against the government in favor of former President Jimenez.

Jimenez in New York.

NEW YORK, August 18.--General Jimenez, ex-president of Santo Domingo, was a passenger on the steamer Comino, which arrived from Porto Rico to-day.

Trouble in Cuba.

HAVANA, August 18.--The rumors of uprisings in Cuba are confirmed in some quarters. A detachment of rural guards last night encountered a band of thirty men near Rio Honda, province of Pinar del Rio. There is no serious apprehension in any quarter. The military have placed their services to President Palma if they are needed.

Repetition of San Francisco Disaster Practically Wiped South American City From Map.

GREAT BUILDINGS RAZED; PEOPLE IN STATE OF PANIC

Smaller Towns in Earthquake Region Reported Ruined--Santiago de Chile Suffers Heavily--Pillagers Are Shot Down by Troops.

DEFINITE REPORTS AT LAST

BUENOS AYRES, August 18, 4:30 P. M.--The Associated Press has received authoritative information concerning the worst reports of the earthquake in Chile.

Valparaiso is partially destroyed, most of the center of the city, extending from the Plaza del Orden to the Plaza Prat. Many lives were lost, but the number is not yet known. Hundreds of persons were injured.

A state of panic prevails at Valparaiso. Santiago also suffered severely, and there was much loss of life.

Los Andes, eighteen miles east, having a population of 5,000, was almost totally destroyed.

Other towns on the Chilean side of the Andes wholly or partially destroyed are Quillota, with a population of 5,000; Llai-Llai, 2,500; Illahel, 5,000; Vallenar, 5,000, and San Felipe, having 12,000.

There was great loss of life at Quillota. From Santiago to the Andes, every bridge and tunnel on the railway was utterly wrecked and the railway lines torn up.

The shock is supposed to have been caused by the eruption of a volcano near Junin Los Andes. It is impossible to estimate the dimension of the disaster at the present moment, on account of the circuitous route over which the news is received. There is no doubt, however, that the catastrophe was of terrible proportions.

FULLY five thousand persons, according to the latest dispatches from Santiago de Chile, lost their lives in the Valparaiso disaster. Santiago also suffered severely. Thirty people were killed there, and the property loss is placed at \$2,000,000.

Except the foregoing, no estimates of the damages and casualties caused by the earthquake in Chile had been received at New York up to 11 o'clock last night, and the above dispatch lacks confirmation.

Panic reigns in both cities. The people are in the grip of fear of further shocks, and are fleeing. Refugees from Valparaiso are getting into Santiago, forty-two miles away.

COVERED LARGE AREA. The disturbances have covered a large area. Shocks were felt in Tacna, in the extreme north of Chile. A number of minor towns have been either destroyed or materially damaged. Valparaiso has been described as "nearly destroyed," while another message says half that city has become a prey to the earthquake and the flames. The loss of life and property undoubtedly was very heavy. Telegraphic communication has been established with Chile, but no messages have yet been received from Valparaiso.

The first shock occurred Thursday evening about 8 o'clock, and was followed by others at intervals throughout the night. Panic prevailed, and the steamers were filled with horror-stricken, wailing and praying people. Half the inhabitants of Santiago stayed on the streets or fled to the country Thursday night. Fires followed in Santiago, but were quickly extinguished by a heavy, providential downpour. Valparaiso suffered much from fire. Many people have left the two cities, and the stream of refugees continues.

REPORTED DESTROYED. The disturbances are confined to the Pacific slope of the Andes, but Iquique, the center of the nitrate industry, has escaped injury. The disturbance was recorded by seismographs in Washington, Honolulu, Hamburg and Gottingen.

Various firms in Europe and America, with business interests in Chile, have received messages announcing the safety of employees. Among the places reported to have been damaged or destroyed are:

Vinar del Mar, 12,000 people; three miles from Valparaiso. Quilque and Limache, of 4,000 people each; both in Valparaiso province. Quillota, twenty-six miles from Valparaiso. Illahel, 5,000 people; 130 miles northwest of Santiago. Vallenar, 5,000 people; 300 miles north of Santiago, and other small towns.

Houses in Valparaiso and Santiago, as well as other towns in Chile, are built to withstand earthquakes. They are made of stone, with thick walls, and are seldom more than two stories high. They are, therefore, not very combustible, as was the case in San Francisco.

Thousands Dead In Ruins; Martial Law Proclaimed

(By Associated Press.) GALVESTON, TEX., August 18.--Valparaiso has been wrecked by earthquake and fire, and the few buildings that escaped serious damage from the quakes have either been burned or are in immediate danger of being burned. The people are panic-stricken, and all attempts at organization have proven futile. Martial law has been proclaimed, and effort is being made to calm the people, but with little hope, as the earthquakes still continue up to this afternoon, five shocks being felt to-day, although not so frequent nor violent, but enough to keep the people in a state